



Filipinos commemorate the third anniversary of the establishment of martial law in their country.

Conference raps Marcos' iron rule

by Ellen McKeough

The root cause of misery and poverty is imperialist control by the United States politically, it was stated at a conference this past weekend. Speaking on behalf of the Progressive Filipinos in Quebec (PFQ), Tessie Zaragoza explained the close link between the Marcos regime and the United States. Zaragoza was addressing a rally marking the third anniversary of the establishment of martial law in the Philippines.

The rally included a slide show which dealt with the suppression of civil liberties by General Ferdinand Marcos after his successful military coup of September 22, 1972. Rule by martial law was supposed to be temporary until order was restored after the coup, but the end is nowhere in sight. Marcos has been in power since 1964.

General Marcos encourages American and other foreign businesses to invest in the Philippines. According to the PPQ, foreign companies quin-

tupled their investments during the period from 1956 to 1965, at the expense of the workers. There is no minimum wage in the Philippines, making cheap labour one of the main attractions to big businesses. Many examples of poor wages were cited. For example, a Philippine subsidiary of the Del Monte Fruit Company pays its workers forty cents per day.

Much disgust was directed toward the false front that is shown to visitors to the Philippines. The Marcos regime has supposedly spruced up the tourist havens in an effort to hide from foreigners the squalor in which the majority of the population lives.

A short skit entitled "Life under Martial Law" was presented, as well as a collection of poems and song, many of which were composed by political prisoners and smuggled out to friends and family.

The rally closed with a discussion period and the singing of "Pambansang Awit", the Philippine National Anthem.

Chinese management systems analysed by visiting Cambridge economics professor

by Justin Loughry

Emphasizing worker participation in management and decentralized decision-making, Dr. Ajit Singh, Professor of Economics at Cambridge, presented eyewitness evidence and impressions in China's approach to economic development in a lecture here last Friday. Singh participated in a month-long investigatory expedition to China in 1973, the basis of his presentation to the Economics Department.

The delegation of economic analysts, of which he was a member, focused their inquiry on the internal organization of the individual enterprise. In the process, Singh and his colleagues enjoyed access to what he described as "detailed economic and accounting information" for a number of mid-size and large firms. Most significantly the research team produced an in-depth profile of the internal organization of the Chinese factory, whose salient feature is substantial worker participation in management and executive responsibility.

Singh prefaced his remarks

on the Maoist genre of factory organization with an historical overview of Chinese economic development. He stressed the near-dialectical play between Soviet models of development and the Mao-inspired philosophies which were manifest in the firms that the delegation examined.

In terms of a firm's internal structure, Soviet models used in the 1950's and parts of the sixties featured concentration of managerial authority in a factory's director, many material incentives for workers, and a primacy of technical expertise over political zeal.

Contrastingly, central to the Maoist inspiration is the precedence of mass political initiative over what Singh termed the "economic rationality" of the Soviet model. This Maoist "mass initiative" is expressed in a total revamping of the manufacturing firm's internal organization — specifically, the revolutionary committee, comprised of representatives from each sector of the labor force in the factory, has supplanted the single director as the manage-

ment organ of the enterprise.

At Shanghai Diesel Co., where Singh did much empirical research, a thirty-two member revolutionary committee (of which a majority were manual laborers) exercised day-to-day executive responsibility for the operation. Decision-making was based on majority consent which involved what Singh believed to be a substantial amount of debate.

Along with this democratization of the management process, Shanghai Diesel evinced several policies intended to reduce inequalities between different classes of workers. Non-manual workers were required to spend one to two days per week performing manual labor. Salary differentials still existed between wage schedules of laborers and technicians, but Singh described them as small and diminishing.

Significantly, in an eight thousand employee enterprise such as the diesel firm, the chairman of the revolutionary committee earned less than half the salary of the highest paid technicians, and not substantially more than that of the

average laborer. Indeed, individual material incentives have been de-emphasized in favor of what Singh called "collective material incentives." As an example he cited the "enterprise fund", an account into which three per cent of the annual profit of the firm is channeled to subsidize collective worker amenities.

In the face of this comprehensive re-organization at Shanghai, Singh's Chinese hosts pointed to a record of remarkably increased production: for 1965 the factory's figures indicate an output of four thousand engines, and in 1972 an annual output of nine thousand engines.

Singh cautioned that such radical collectivization of management authority and high worker consciousness did not pervade the entire range of industrial enterprise which he investigated. Indeed, the delegation discovered instances in which the reigning director of a firm before the cultural revolution had survived as the chairman of an undynamic revolutionary committee. In such cases the structure was the

same as at Shanghai, but actual participation of workers in management was minimal.

Singh judged the cause of such unreconstructed firms to be still-nascent worker consciousness. These factories tended to be smaller and located away from the centers of industrial activity such as Shanghai where workers have most passionately articulated their concerns. In general, the delegation saw in the re-organization of internal structure of the firm an unfinished revolution.

Singh praised the openness of his hosts in the individual firms which he examined, citing particularly their willingness to provide detailed statistical accounting data. He remarked somewhat wryly that in research on institutions in the Western economic sphere one often does not encounter such co-operation. Throughout his presentation the Cambridge Economist, who admitted to customarily dealing with capitalist institutions, evinced respect for China's record of successful innovation in the organization of the firm.

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Gertrude's construction to begin in five weeks

by Michele Glusiana

"Actual construction of the new Gertrude's will be under-way in four to five weeks," Kyriakos Matziorinis, Students' Society external vice-president, stated in an interview yesterday with the Daily.

Gertrude's, the campus pub, will be moving to the Union building's basement, displacing the present offices of Students' Society Typesetting and the Daily. New facilities for these organizations in the Union basement should be ready shortly according to Matziorinis.

The pub's present location, formerly occupied by a TV and coffee lounge, was considered far from ideal. Problems with the present facilities include poor positioning of the bar, which makes for slow service, absence of washrooms and limited dancing area. Provisions in the blueprints for the new pub should deal with these problems.

Blueprints for the new pub include stand-up and sit-down bars both to be centrally located. There will be a large dance floor in the main area with a live band. The short side of the "L" shaped pub will house a meeting room to be rented to student clubs at a nominal fee. The actual cost of the rental depends upon maintenance and clean-up charges.

This meeting room can hold between 80 and 200 people depending upon its use. The total capacity of the new pub is

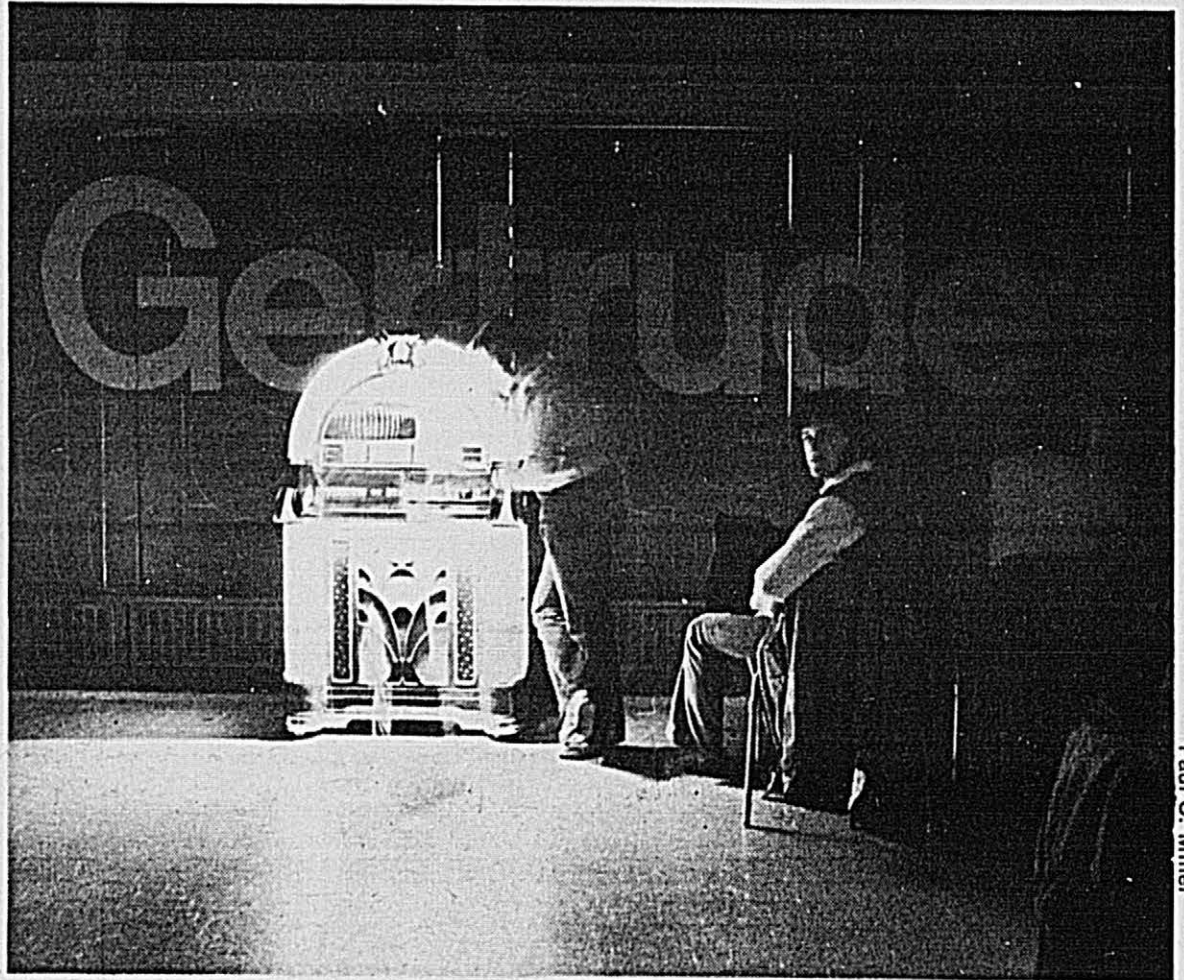
estimated at 450. The blueprints include ample toilet facilities for the entire pub. The main entrance to Gertrude's will open to the side parking lot of the Union.

By building a completely new pub in a new location, instead of trying to improve the present site, Students' Society will save \$30,000, according to Robert Amato, internal vice-president. The new location is large and has plumbing facilities lacking in Gertrude's present location.

To finance the new pub, the Students' Society will take a \$150,000 loan from the Administration to be paid back over the course of five years. "As of yet, the exact terms of the loan have not been decided" Amato stated.

The pub will also rely upon a new management and new regulations to transform Gertrude's into a profitable venture. The management staff this year is professional, in contrast to the student-run administration of last term. The student society accepted bids and hired Winston Skeete, a man with 13 years of bar experience, as pub manager. The policy of hiring students as waiters and waitresses will continue. Amato says that the pub plans to hire as many students as possible.

According to the society executive, there will be no reduced rates for drinks available to anyone. All drinks will be measured out and a strict inventory will be maintained. The 25 cent cover charge will continue as last year.



Paul C. Miller

The old Gertrude's, soon to be replaced by a new facility in the basement.

No book scandal this year either

by Marc Cassini

There will be no cloud of mystery hanging over the sale of second-hand books this year, promised a spokesman for the Used Books Store. "Last year," he said last week, "The problems were not that serious, anyway."

In 1974, a scandal arising from the sale of used books was revealed in the November 7th issue of the Daily. The co-ordinator of the store, Mark Green, was accused of having 'disappeared' with profits as well as approximately 150 un-

sold books.

The next day's issue laid the matter to rest. The allegations against Green were dropped, but a definite odour of intrigue seemed to emanate from the explanation of his actions. Green was guilty of mismanagement, if nothing else.

Used books, this year will be sold after a 15% mark-up, which means that the store's selling prices are 15% higher than the amount paid for the books. All profits will reportedly be turned over to the Students' Society.

Language Act attacked

by Stuart Russell

"It is a blatantly discriminatory piece of legislation, internally contradictory, which does nothing to substantially improve or protect the language and culture of the French majority in Quebec."

That's the way McGill student Bob Rosell assessed Bill 22 at a lecture held last Thursday night at McGill. Seventy persons attended the lecture which was sponsored by the McGill and Sir George Young Socialists.

Rosell began by examining the historical roots of Quebec as an oppressed nation and of

the growing process of anglicization facing the French-speaking majority.

In Rosell's opinion, Bourassa's language policies do not stop anglicization because they fail to get at the real source of the problem—"the domination of Quebec by English-Canadian and American capital and the privileged position accorded to the English as a result."

Rosell attacked the CFCF campaign against the bill "which in the guise of a democratic fight for minority rights was a hypocritical crusade to preserve the privi-

leged position anglophones enjoy in Quebec." He felt he joined with many francophones in characterizing aspects of the campaign as being racist because of the way it has whipped up anti-French hysteria in the English and immigrant communities.

Rosell said his solutions were neither those of the CFCF campaign nor of Bourassa. He called for "a unilingual, secular French school system" in a French Quebec and urged those anglophones at the meeting to defend the language rights of the francophone majority.

Supplement

There will be a meeting to discuss the Supplement at 5:00 P.M. Monday, September 22nd in the Daily office. All those interested in reviewing, interviewing or photographing dance, theatre, movies, books, concerts or in just helping with the production of the Supplement are invited to attend.

P.S. This includes those people who attended the Daily meeting last Wednesday.

American television

The age of electronic imperialism

by Charlie Clark

Look at what happens in our century. The forces unleashed have produced scenes wherein the most primitive agricultural labourer, in the world's most underdeveloped of regions, can spend 12 long hours in the sizzling sun, bent backbreakingly over a tedious hoe, before returning to his hut to spin a magic knot and spend the evening with Superman, the Untouchables, Peyton Place or Leave it to Beaver.

The expansion of television in the last decade has sent the

This aid, of course, brought with it an increased interest in American culture and the new prevalence of the English language was the midwife to the birth of U.S. domination, an aspect particularly relevant to Quebec.

UNESCO estimates that almost 200,000 hours of American programming are exported every year, or nearly twice as much as that of any other nation. In the early sixties, the distribution was confined chiefly to Britain and West Germany, but it soon expanded to Latin

would relinquish their prime-time viewing hours so that ABC could fill them up with *Batman* or *The Flintstones*, carefully punctuated with American advertising.

Foreign ventures were producing around 20 per cent of the network's profits when in 1970, the Federal Communications Commission of the U.S. government passed a ruling that restricted program exports because the networks were becoming too powerful.

No harm done, however. The deluge of American television poured forth untrammelled due to the efforts of Hollywood's big ten studios. Allied Artists, Avco-Embassy, Four-Star Entertainment, MCA, MGM, Paramount, Screen Gems, Twentieth Century Fox, United Artists and Warner Brothers still accounted for over 80 per cent of exported TV programming.

Once the underdeveloped world had been injected with a broadcasting system, these studio corporations could move in for the kill on available air time since, as is classically the case, it is the American firms that have the capital, talent, technicians and facilities.

To boot, the American studios can offer a price-cut in the deal which, while benefiting a few local entrepreneurs, does much to discourage domestic production in favour of a cheaper American version. The result is virtually a one-way flow of television exporting.

The studios aren't the only ones who are making money. As the American "good life" is paraded past the grandstand of world consciousness, the corporate sponsors exploit the bait for their own ends. Max Factor alone sponsored 39 U.S. programs in Brazil in 1959 while in pre-Castro Cuba, Esso (as it was then known), launched an advertising campaign that boosted sales by 20 per cent in only 12 days.

Nowadays, over 200 multinational corporations play on the disposable incomes of most of the world's population, doing over \$200 billion a year of business in products which third world citizens suddenly discover are vital to their very existence.

In 1972, the Olympic games were brought to over one billion viewers by the same old gang: Coca-Cola, International Harvester, Sears Roebuck, Schlitz, and Prudential Life Insurance.

Montreal's will hardly be different.

So how can we gauge the effects of this saturation of Americana that the globe is presently steeping in?

Consider the image of the United States of America, the awakened giant emerging victorious from the Second World War simply itching to help his fellow man recover from the destruction. The contrived popularity of American television

programming inevitably produces a world-wide "fan club" of avid viewers who see the U.S. as the most advanced, most exciting country on earth. How could the Americans be anything but the good-guy of foreign policy?

A non-American devotee of American TV unfailingly picks up the impressions of American life that are presented in the re-runs where "people" are generally waspy and middle-class.

"As happened with the missionaries in the era of nineteenth century imperialism, the importing of foreign culture inevitably carries with it the importing of foreign business interests. The difference in the present era is simply that God has bowed out in favour of Ben Cartwright."

message of American re-runs beaming along the airwaves to over 400,000 viewers in 115 countries around the world.

At the top of the charts, of course, is *Bonanza* which, in the course of its epic fourteen years has piled up 359 episodes of the white man's frontier justice. Then there's the detectives, *Mannix* and *Highway Patrol* who protect the American way of life on the homefront while the security of the world abroad is assured by the heroic spies of *Mission Impossible* and *The Man From Uncle*. The drama of America's ever-altruistic doctors is played out by *Doctors Kildare* and *Ben Casey* while *I Love Lucy* and *Father Knows Best* provide a homey balance of "folks like you and me."

As happened with the missionaries in the era of 19th century imperialism, the importing of foreign culture inevitably carries with it the importing of foreign business interests. The difference in the present era is simply that God has bowed out in favour of Ben Cartwright.

The growth of multi-national television parallels the same general trends that have characterized post-war multinational capitalism. The United States emerged from the war in the most powerful economic and political posture so that its aid was welcomed in virtually every country outside of the Soviet bloc.

America, Asia, Australia, Africa, Western Europe and Canada. The only countries left untouched are the People's Republic of China, Mongolia, Albania, North Korea, Vietnam and Cuba.

This age of electronic imperialism actually began back in the twenties when the Motion Picture Service of America saw the advantage of a centralized set-up to distribute globally its celluloid wares. As time wore on, this organization gradually acquired status as an arm of government and, in violation of anti-trust laws, the Service got special legislation which permitted it to negotiate with foreign governments while effectively excluding all competition.

In the sixties, the major television networks plunged in, again using a centralized apparatus to increase returns to scale. CBS helped construct the German, Italian and Israeli broadcasting systems while NBC built one for the South Vietnamese. In 1964, NBC began the construction of a 13 station network spanning the desolate desert of Saudi Arabia which was done under contract with the U.S. State Department and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Pioneered by ABC, the networks would then offer services to the under-equipped networks of say, Latin America — a deal whereby the foreign networks



sion abroad :

onic imperialism

Even life in other countries, as portrayed through American TV, can mold the impressions of foreign viewers, as a watcher in Latin America may learn all he knows about Japan or Egypt through the eyes of American media.

Also important are the values implicit or explicitly expressed in the programs — family ties, social mobility, individualism and sexual roles. In a society that is struggling to climb out of

feudalism, where tribal ties are strong, women wear veils and the automobile is still only a folktale, a daily dose of comedy from Anytown, U.S.A. can serve only to excite people's fantasies rather than teach them to come to grips with the forces at work on their lives.

The world where Ozzie and Harriet do nothing but smilingly serve milk and cookies to their fratmen sons each day after class, is hardly a healthy influ-

ence on people whose future and rising expectations depend on a long road of hard work and adaptation.

And the average citizen of an underdeveloped country is powerless to overcome the tempting luxury presented to him by television, the one activity that may provide him, vicariously, with his sole experience of action or success. Yet this is of no concern to program marketeers.

It is true that some nations are starting to crack down on Uncle Sam's monopoly of the world's airwaves. During the Allende administration (in Chile, 55 per cent of television programming is imported), an episode of *Mission Impossible* was cancelled because it dramatized an overthrow of a Castro-like regime. In Saudi Arabia, programs that show unveiled

women are often censored.

In Canada, in 1969, parliament passed a law proclaiming that only 40 per cent of television programming could be imported from outside the country and only 30 per cent could come from any one country. Slightly more moderate restrictions are in effect in Britain, France, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Japan.

The corporations are aware of their plight. Said Barry Zorhian, former director of Time-Life's Latin American broadcasting program, "To make money, you've got to control an operation and no government is going to let outsiders have complete control over its television."

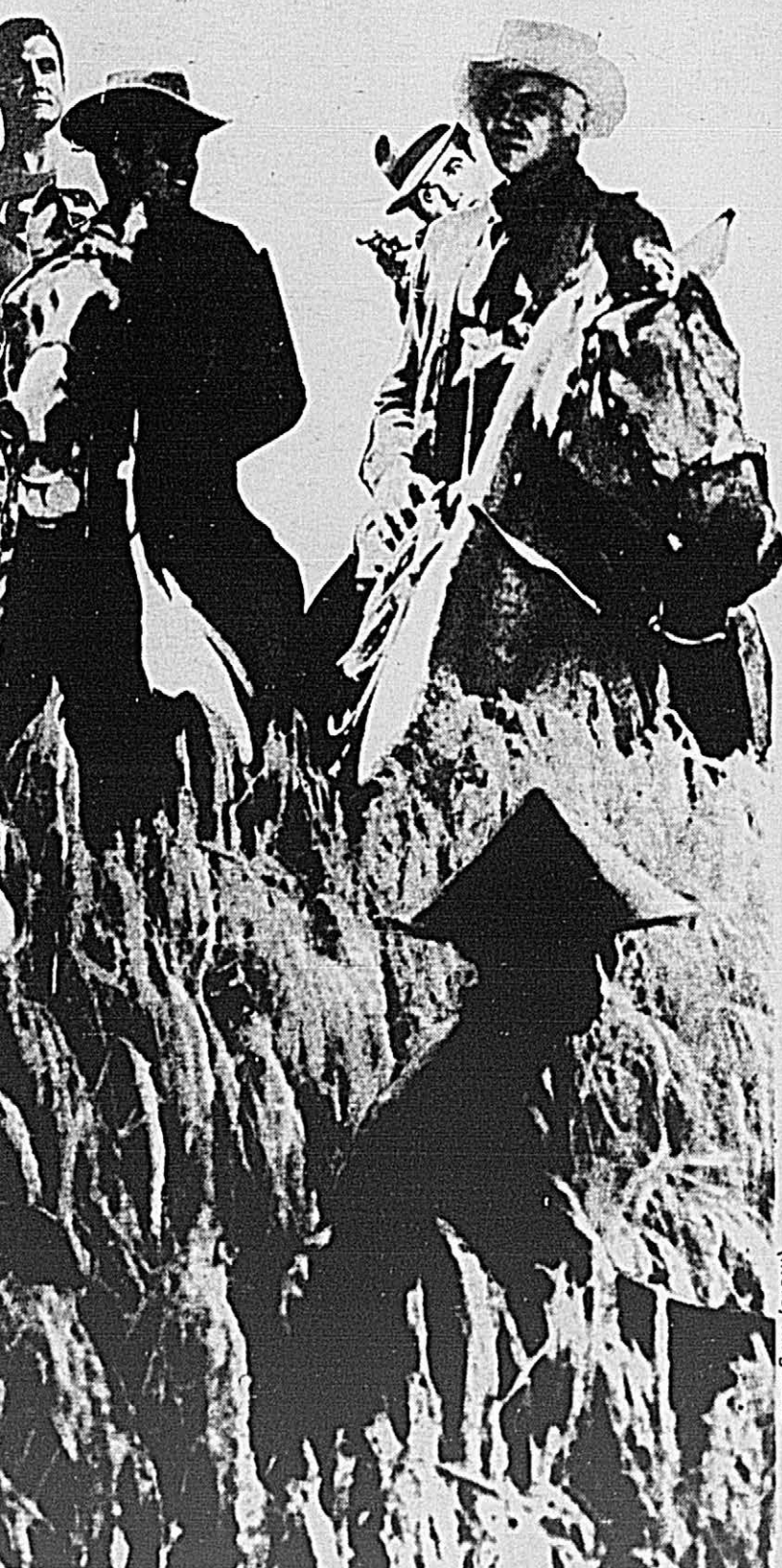
But the nations with quotas are the westernized, industrialized countries who can substitute their own television facilities and the networks have ways

of by-passing the quotas by way of the "joint production."

Every evening, the huts, bungalows, shantytowns and tenements of the third world are filled with the gunfire and canned laughter of the American imperial dream, the bonanza of American cowboys, out to conquer the last frontier.

Afterwards, comes the evening news, with the latest report on the exploits of Henry Kissinger, the "honest broker" of world diplomacy. Kissinger once remarked to Italian journalist Oriana Fallaci, "I've always acted alone. Americans admire the cowboy leading the caravan along stride his horse. He acts, that's all; aiming at the right spot at the right time."

And soon the whole world will revel in homesickness for the heroic cowboy of the good ol' USA. And why not? On television, the good guys always win.



(More) Magazine

Television Programming 1970-1971

[in percentages]

Country/Television Station	Imported	Domestic	Country/Television Station	Imported	Domestic
Canada/CBC*	34	66	Soviet Union/Estonia	12	88
Canada/RC*	46	54	Yugoslavia/Beograd	18	82
United States/16 commercial*	1	99	Australia	57	43
United States/18 noncommercial*	2	98	People's Republic of China/Shanghai*	1	99
Argentina/Canal 9	10	90	Republic of China/Enterprise	22	78
Argentina/Canal 11	30	70	Hong Kong/RTV & HK-TVB (English)*	40	60
Chile*	55	45	Hong Kong/RTV & HK-TVB		
Colombia	34	66	Guinness*	31	69
Dominican Republic/Canal 3/9	50	50	Japan/NHK General	4	96
Guatemala*	84	16	Japan/NHK Educational	1	99
Mexico/Telesistema	39	61	Japan/Commercial Stations	10	90
Uruguay*	62	38	Republic of Korea/Tong-yang	31	69
West Germany/ARD	23	77	Malaysia	71	29
West Germany/ZDF	30	70	New Zealand*	75	25
Finland	40	60	Pakistan	35	65
France	9	91	Philippines/ABC, CBV	29	71
Iceland	67	33	Singapore*	78	22
Ireland	54	46	Thailand/Army TV*	18	82
Italy	13	87	Dubai	72	28
Netherlands	23	77	Iraq	52	48
Norway	39	61	Israel	55	45
Portugal	35	65	Kuwait	56	44
Sweden	33	67	Lebanon/Telibor	40	60
Switzerland/Deutsch*	24	76	Saudi Arabia/Riyadh TV*	31	69
United Kingdom/BBC	12	88	Saudi Arabia/Aramco TV*	100	0
United Kingdom/TV*	13	87	United Arab Republic	41	59
Bulgaria	45	55	Yemen*	57	43
German Democratic Republic	32	68	Ghana*	27	73
Hungary	40	60	Uganda*	19	81
Poland	17	83	Zambia*	64	36
Romania	27	73			
Soviet Union/Cent. 1st*	5	95			

*This data is based on sample week[s]; all other figures are based on the full year 1970-1971. Repeats are included.

ATHLETICS BOARD MEN

TWO STUDENT POSITIONS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE 1975-76 SESSION ON THE ATHLETICS BOARD:

1. Student representative for Intercollegiate Sport
2. Student representative for Club-Sports

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO OCTOBER 10th AND SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

Mr. Harry E. Griffiths, Director of Athletics
Sir Arthur Currie Gymnasium,
McGill University

REFEREES FOR MONEY

TOUCHFOOTBALL AND SOCCER

Any students interested in earning money for refereeing intramural sports should contact the Intramural Office, room 7, of the Currie Gym. 392-4730.

Rick Morgan
Program Director

Men's Intramurals

By Sherwin Wong

Men's Intramural Activities are starting soon. Various sports are being offered by the McGill Intramural Department. These sports include Touch-football, Soccer, Tennis, Golf, Cross Country, Floor Hockey, etc. The list of sports activities is diverse so there should be at least one sport that should interest every student.

Some changes have been instituted by the Intramural Department. This year touchfootball, volleyball, floor hockey, and hockey will have both faculty and open leagues. These sports have been dubbed "combined sports." A student who wishes to play touchfootball for example, can play for the facul-

ty in which he is registered but cannot play in the open league. He can only participate in one league.

Another change that may spell improvement for the Intramural program is the fact that all participants in Intramural Activities must present a McGill I.D. card to the referee or his representative before every game. Rick Morgan, co-ordinator of the Intramural Program said that in previous years, violations of eligibility were frequent. He gave an example in which one player of one team would also play for another team which was illegal to do so in the first place. To give another example, in a faculty sport, a student registered in one faculty would also play for another faculty knowing very

SPORTS

well that he was violating the rules of eligibility. Even worse, people from outside of McGill would come in pretending to be McGill students, and subsequently play in the games. This is why I.D. cards must be shown before the game in order to crack down on such violations.

Morgan also stressed the need for referees. The qualifications for being a referee are not demanding. Reasonable knowledge of the rules is the main prerequisite. Any interested student may be expected to attend a pre-season clinic to acquaint himself with the rules. Referees will be paid for their services. The student will be paid \$3 for every game in which he has presided over.

The Intramural Program should be of benefit to every male student at McGill. Don't miss out on the activities or you'll be sorry. If you want further information, contact Rick Morgan at 392-4730.

MEN'S INTRAMURAL SPORTS FALL PROGRAMME

GOLF TOURNAMENT: At the Meadowbrook Golf Club, Tuesday, September 30, starting times 8:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. The tournament will be 18 holes of medal play. No practice rounds will be permitted. Tee off times MUST be made in room G7 of the Currie Gym. Please indicate faculty. Entry fee is three dollars and twenty-five cents (\$3.25) and no one will be permitted to play unless he has been assigned a specific starting time. All McGill male students are eligible. **NO** jeans or **NO** tee-shirts are permitted.

TENNIS: The tennis tournament will be held at Forbes Field courts starting on Thursday, September 25. Entries close Sept. 24. Please check notice board outside room 7 in the Gym for date and time of games. Entries accepted in room 7 of Gym ONLY.

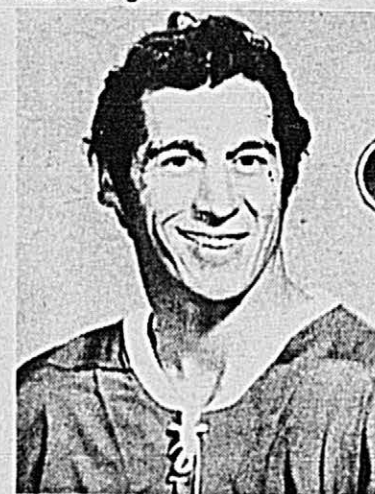
TOUCHFOOTBALL: All league games will be played on Lower Campus, Forbes Field and the Stadium at 12:00, 1:00 p.m., 5:10 p.m., 6:10 p.m. and a special league on Saturday mornings. The league starts Saturday, Sept. 27 and entries close Wed., Sept. 24. Both Open League and Faculty League competition will be organized, however, you may play on only one team.

All team entries MUST be submitted to the Faculty Athletic Rep. OR the Intramural Office and accompanied by a \$10.00 deposit for each team entry. This deposit will be refunded provided no defaults occur. For further information contact the Intramural Office, 392-4730.

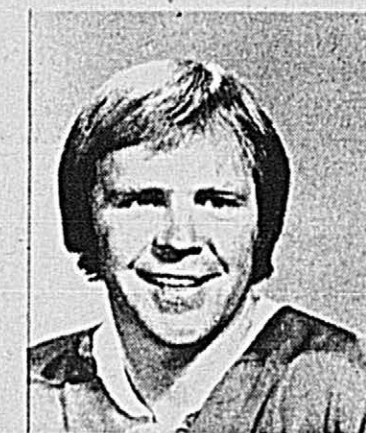
SOCCER: An Intramural Soccer League will be formed again this year. This will be an open sport—any club, class, residence or on-campus group may enter a team. Teams will play 9 a side and games will be played cross court on Molson Stadium on Mondays and Wednesdays from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Entries close on Wednesday, Sept. 24; captains' meeting on Thursday, Sept. 25 (5:15 p.m.) and play begins Monday, September 29.

Note: All team entries must be submitted to the Intramural Office and accompanied by a \$10.00 deposit which will be refunded provided no defaults occur.

Rick Morgan,
Program Director



"I signed up for Intramural Hockey...So should you!"



"I'm with with Claude!"



"Qu'est que c'est 'Intramural'?"

continued from page 8

SPORTS

Earlier that afternoon...

Although McGill had taken charge early in the match, they saw their lead disappear when the Grapes' Mike Hannon broke free on a simple off tackle, trotting fifty-eight unmolested yards to the big country.

Midway through the second quarter, there was more of the same, as Concordia ran exactly the same play, this time with Wade Clare, and this time the running back ran off tackle for fifty nine yards and another six 'un.

McGill salvaged the half by scoring with a couple of micro-meters remaining on the second half sundial, as signal caller Kevin Smith found Colin Boyle in the endzone for a clutch third down reception and score. This two yard toss saw McGill narrowing Concordia's lead to four points at halftime (14-10).

Second half

Concordia scored early in the third stanza, as Wade Clare caught the Redmen secondary napping snatching an Andy Morley aerial in front of surprised defensive safety Stan Gendron. A later field goal, put Concordia ahead by two converted touchdowns.

—McGill didn't give up. They just quit.

What?!

Well, they didn't exactly quit. In fact, they roared back.

The Redmen began driving downfield in quest of halving the score. A screen to Barbeau, a well timed Concordia penalty, a sweep left by Barbeau brought McGill to the one yard line, where Smith sneaked (snuck?) in to bring the glorious red 'n white to within seven.

McGill held Concordia on the first series following the kickoff and forced them into a punting situation. With the pressure of an imminent McGill victory, the Conc center proceeded to lob the ball over the punter's head. Suddenly it was McGill's ball on Concordia's fourteen yard line.

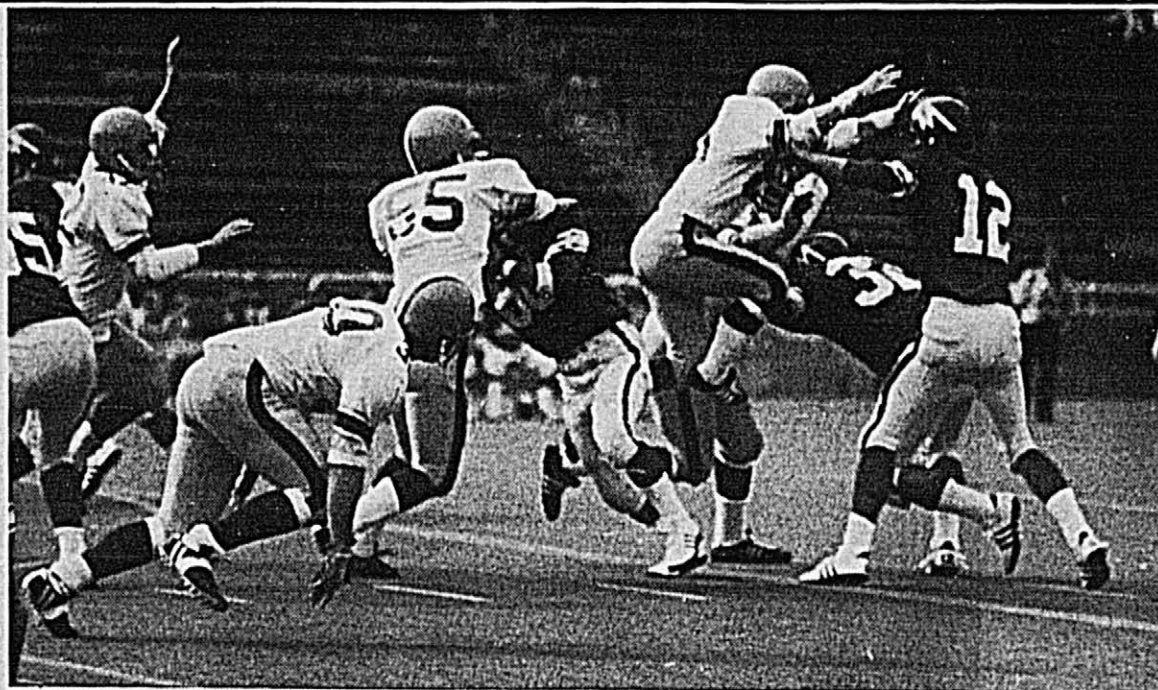
Moments later, the Redmen were kicking off with the score tied at 24.

McGill was not yet finished. Starting at midfield with about four minutes left, the R-men began parading downfield. First it was Salvatore plowing through the middle for six. Barbeau grabbed four more around the left end. Kevin Smith fired a 17 yard pass to Colin Boyle, and followed with a 21 yard strike to Barry Dobson. A field goal three plays later and McGill was ahead, setting the stage for Agatha Clare's aforementioned surprise ending.

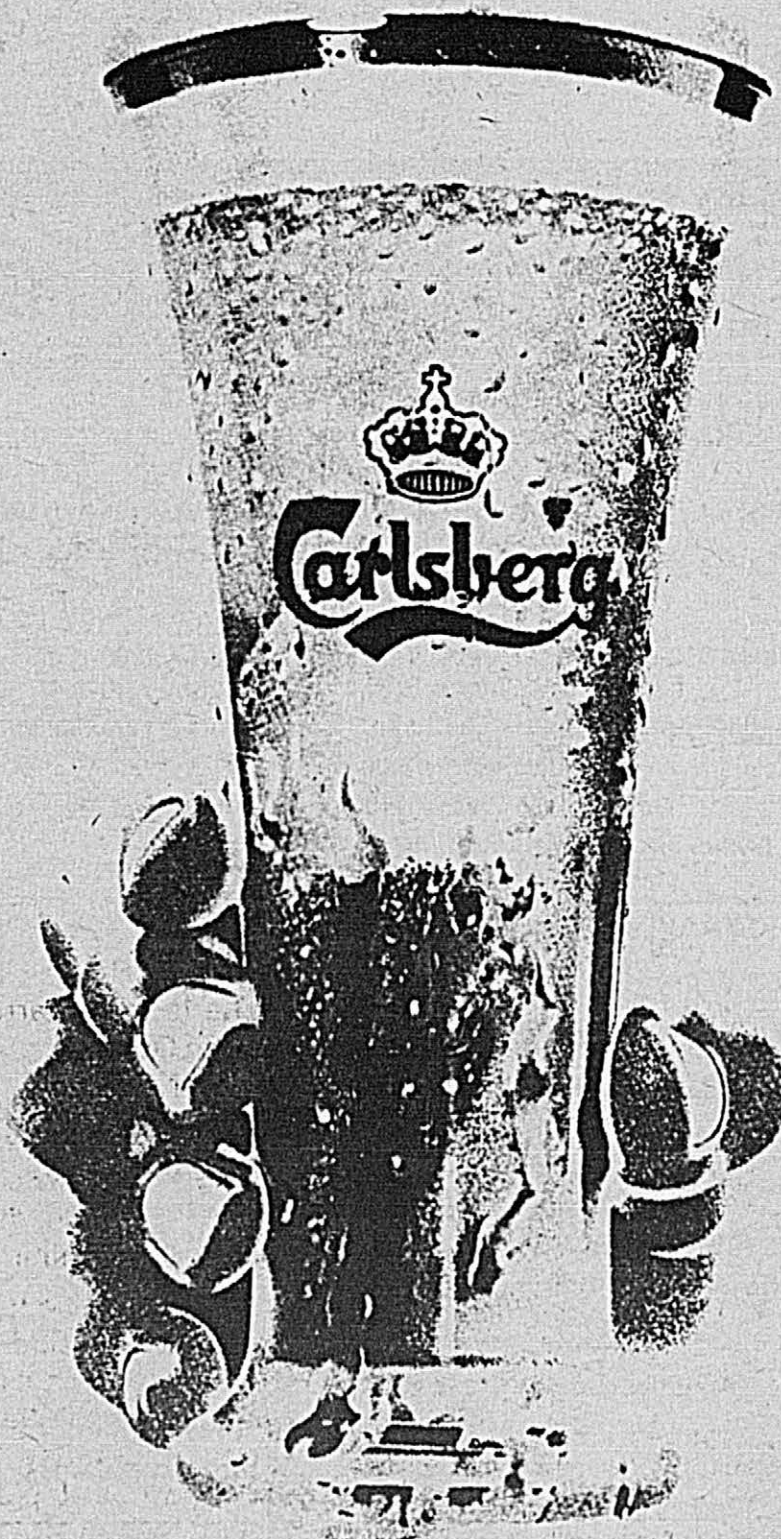
Post mortem

Last Saturday, McGill managed to choke off Concordia's sweeps and draws which had been so effective against Queen's a week ago. Sadly, they could not do the same to the power screens and off tackles which provided the three moral shattering 55 yard plus payoffs. It's awful tough to lose a game you should have won, when you play a seven game schedule in a football league with a Toronto and Ottawa in it, but with a crucial game against York next week, it certainly isn't the time to start crying about it.

Concordia	7	7	10	7	31
McGill	3	7	0	14	27
1-McGill FG Castellani	34	yds			
2-Concordia Hannon	58	yd run,			
Shiavo PAT					
3-Concordia TD Clare	59	yd run,			
Shiavo PAT					
4-McGill TD Boyle	2	yd pass			
from Smith, Castellani		PAT			
5-Concordia TD Clare	23	yd pass			
from Morley, Shiavo		PAT			
6-Concordia FG Shiavo	38	yds			
7-McGill TD Smith	2	yd run,			
Castellani PAT					
8-McGill TD Barbeau	27	yd pass			
from Smith, Castellani		PAT			
9-McGill FG Castellani	15	yds			
10-Concordia TD Clare	57	yd			
pass from Morley, Shiavo		PAT			



The Vallant McGill Redmen fought back to recapture lost territory late in the game, but could not hold the fort.

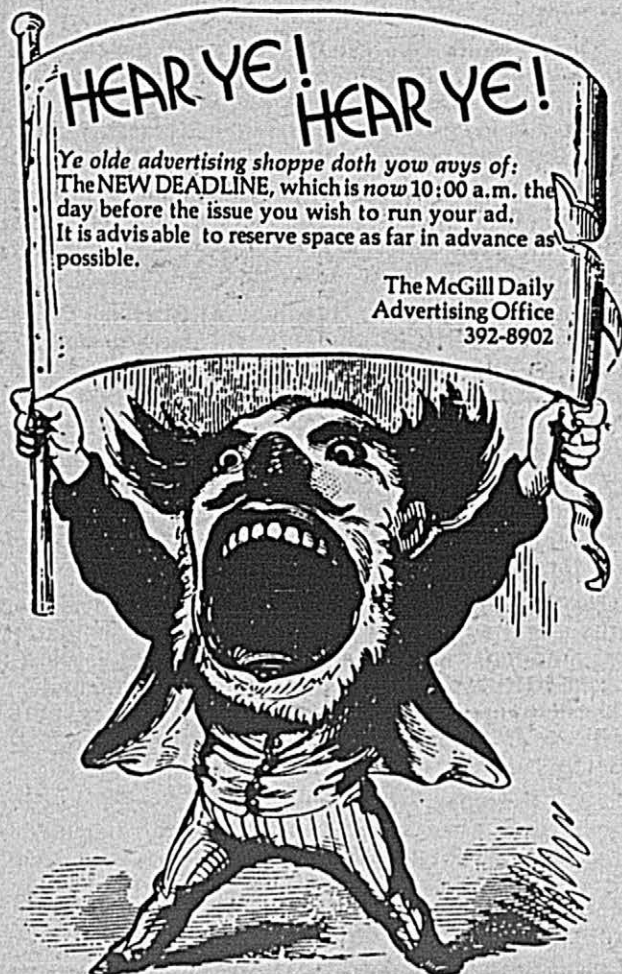


Something to "cheers" about:

Now the glorious beer of Copenhagen is brewed right here in Canada. It comes to you fresh from the brewery. So it tastes even better than ever.

And Carlsberg is sold at regular prices.

So let's hear it, Carlsberg lovers. "One, two, three ... Cheers!"



Concs break Redmen's hearts



Ray Baillie

by Michel Zelnick and
Oleg Zadorozny

A perfect afternoon for football, fans streamed into Molson Stadium two thousand strong to witness the hometown Redmen gridders play the Concordia Concordians... Concur... Concorni... team.

What unfolded before them was a surprisingly even, seesaw battle whose outcome was in doubt until the final gun.

The gun

Though McGill lost the game, 31-27, it cannot be said that any spectator left the stadium with the feeling that he had been cheated of his money. There were primarily two reasons for this. First, those who braved the warm sun and tepid elements had an opportunity to see an exciting, well played football game, one which saw an apparent McGill victory snatched away in the waning moments. Second, the admission was free.

The fans may have left with their hunger for thrills satisfied, but it is unlikely that our Redmen did. The long trek across the field from bench to locker room must have been a long one for our heroes in ye ole red 'n white. They lost a game they should have won.

Yep, while there was still a minute and a half's worth of precious sand left in the official game hourglass, there were few souls in the park who could predict victory for Concordia.

Third and forget it

The Concordians were desperate. For one thing, they were in dire need of a new name. Not only that, they had the ball on their own 53 yard line, and were behind by three points with time running out. It was third down and they needed a long four yards for a life giving first. Momentum was their enemy.

McGill, strong from their comeback, now held the marbles and had only to hang on to preserve the hard fought victory. Having trailed throughout most of the game, the dogged Redmen refused to roll out the white flag. Encouraged by the McGill throng, they had stampeded into the lead with some stoic fourth quarter heroics.

Fee, fie, foe, etc.

Concordia was not impressed and on that clutch third down play, a screen right to running back Wade Clare not only netted them the first down, but the plum as well, as the big fella eluded wave after wave of Redmen tacklers to ramble 57 yards for the winning tally.

Fifty-seven yards! And it was Concordia's third jackpot from outside midfield.

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ATHLETICS INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

FALL TERM 1975

REGISTRATION: Wednesday & Thursday, September 24 & 25, 1975
Currie Gym, Rm. G18 8:45 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

N.B. REGISTRATION FEE - \$1.00 PER COURSE. These courses may be taken by any full time student or gymnasium card holder.

ACTIVITY

- Aikido (Co-ed) Novice: Mon., 7:30 p.m. & Thurs., 6:00 p.m.
Experienced: Mon., 8:30 p.m. & Thurs., 7:30 p.m.
- Badminton (Co-ed) Tues., 11:00 a.m., Thurs., 1:00 & 2:00 p.m.
- Boxing Tues., 7:00 p.m.
- Golf (Co-ed) Wed., 12:00, Thurs., 1:00 p.m.
- Gymnastics (Co-ed) Mon., Wed., Fri., 5:00 p.m.
- Judo Mon. & Wed., 5:30 p.m.
- Karate (Co-ed) White Belts: Mon. & Wed., 1:00 p.m.
Colored Belts: Mon. & Wed., 2:30 p.m.
White & Colored: Tues. & Thurs., 7:00 p.m.
- Physical Fitness (Co-ed) Mon., Wed. & Fri., 12:30 p.m.
Tues. & Thurs., 5:00 p.m.
- Social Dance (Co-ed) 4 Sections: Tues., 6:00 p.m. & 7:30 p.m.
Thurs., 6:00 p.m. & 7:30 p.m.
- Squash (Co-ed) 6 sections (mid. a.m., mid. p.m.)
- Tennis (Co-ed) 6 sections (Late a.m., early p.m.)
- Weight Training Clinics: Wed., 5:30, Fri., 5:30 p.m.
- Yoga (Co-ed) Introductory: Mon., 6:30 p.m., Tues., 6:00 p.m.
Intermediate: Thurs., 6:00 p.m.
Advanced: Fri., 5:00 p.m.
- Aquatics (Co-ed)
 - Learn to Swim Mon. & Wed., 6:30, Tues. & Thurs., 6:30
 - Stroke Improvement Mon. & Wed., 6:30 p.m., Tues. & Thurs., 6:30
 - Bronze Medallion Wed. & Thurs., 6:30 p.m.
 - Red Cross Leaders Tues., 6:00 p.m.
 - Skin Diving Thurs., 7:45 p.m.
 - S.C.U.B.A. Fri., 6:30 p.m. & Sat., 1:30 p.m.

N.B. MEETING PLACES AND DATES OF FIRST CLASSES WILL BE GIVEN AT REGISTRATION

groups-groups-groups

Free to McGill Community

McGill Counselling Service
522 Pine Ave. W. 392-5119

1. VEG - Vocational Exploration Group. A group approach to making career plans including vocational testing, exploration of occupational information and brainstorming. (5 weekly sessions) Mon. 3:30-5:00 Tues. 3:30-5:00. Begins Sept. 29 & 30. Sign up by phone. D. Albright.
2. Human Awareness Group. Personal growth and improved interpersonal functioning through guided group interaction and feedback. (10 weekly sessions) Wed. 3:00-5:00. Begins Oct. 1. Arrange for interview. S. Baum
3. Couples Group. For people married or living together who are interested in enhancing their relationship through improved communication and interpersonal sensitivity. Wed. 3:00-5:00. Begins Oct. 8. Arrange for interview.
4. Study Skills Workshop. Developing skills in timetable scheduling, summarizing textbooks, answering objective essay questions, note-taking, and other essential study procedures. (4 weekly sessions) Thurs. 2:00-3:00. Begins Oct. 2.
5. SAR - Sexual Attitudes Reassessment Workshop. Opportunity to explore individual attitudes and values around the areas of sexual identity, role behavior, body image, etc. Thurs. 3:30-5:30. Begins Oct. 2.
6. SNAG - Students Needing Alternative Goals. Common concerns of students who are returning to education after interruptions for work, marriage, etc. Discussions, workshops, guest speakers. Wed. 7:30. Phone for location. Begins Oct. 1. R. Steinberg.
7. Gestalt Encounter. Human Awareness is an ongoing group utilizing the Gestalt techniques of tuning into the here and now of personal and social experience. (Ongoing weekly sessions) Wed. 3:30-5:30. Begins Oct. 1st. Arrange for interview. D. Albright.
8. Helping. Practice in developing the communications skills of active listening, accurate empathy, confrontation, appropriate assertiveness, etc. Of special interest to helpers, or persons planning careers in the helping professions. (10 weekly sessions) Thurs. 3:30-5:30. Begins Oct. 2. Sign up by phone. D. Albright.
9. TA in Everyday Life. a multi-media introduction to the concepts of Transactional Analysis, with discussion time for individual application to life situations. Ego-states, transactions, games, structural analysis, etc. (8 weekly sessions) Fri. 3:30-5:30. Begins Oct. 3. Sign up by phone. D. Albright.